State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2001

CHAPTER 80

SENATE BILL 1046

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 6-561, 6-581, 6-853, 6-943, 6-945, 6-1302, 44-281 AND 44-291; RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 6-561, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-561. Purpose and conditions of loans

- A. A credit union may make loans, including lines of credit, to members for the purposes and on the conditions as the bylaws provide. The board of directors shall establish written policies with respect to the granting of loans including the terms, conditions and acceptable forms of security.
- B. No person, except another credit union, may become indebted, directly or indirectly, to the credit union for more than ten per cent of the credit union's capital or two hundred dollars, whichever is greater. This limit does not apply to loans which are fully secured by assignment of share or deposit accounts in the credit union.
- C. An application for a loan shall be in writing and shall state the purpose for the loan, the security and other information required by the credit committee or credit manager. Each loan shall be evidenced by a written document.
- D. A member may repay a loan or outstanding balance on a line of credit prior to maturity in whole or in part on any business day without penalty.
 - Sec. 2. Section 6-581, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 6-581. <u>Transfers to regular reserve</u>
- A. At the end of each accounting period, but not less frequently than quarterly, the gross earnings of a credit union shall be determined. From this amount, there shall be set aside, as a regular reserve against losses, amounts in accordance with the schedule set by the share insuring organization. Such determinations and transfers shall be made prior to THE CREDIT UNION SHALL SET ASIDE THE AMOUNTS BEFORE the declaration or payment of any dividends.
- B. The board of directors may increase, or if the reserve equals or exceeds the requirement of PRESCRIBED IN subsection A, decrease, the proportion of gross earnings AMOUNT to be set aside.
 - Sec. 3. Section 6-853, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 6-853. <u>Certificate required: exceptions</u>
- A. A person shall not engage in the trust business without first obtaining a certificate from the superintendent except as provided by subsection B or C of this section, or by section 6-852, subsection C.
- B. A bank, if a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation and otherwise authorized under the laws of the United States σr , this state OR ANY OTHER STATE to engage in the trust business in this state, may engage in such THAT business as a bank without obtaining a certificate under this chapter, and shall not be subject to this article, except for section 6-859, subsection A and section 6-860.

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- C. IF a savings and loan association, if OR SAVINGS BANK IS a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation or such other instrumentality of, or corporation chartered by, the United States as may be established for the purpose of insuring the accounts of savings and loan associations, and otherwise IS authorized under the laws of the United States or, this state OR ANY OTHER STATE to engage in the trust business in this state, THE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OR SAVINGS BANK may engage in that business as a savings and loan association OR SAVINGS BANK without obtaining a certificate under this chapter and is not subject to this article, except for section 6-859, subsection A and section 6-860.
 - Sec. 4. Section 6-943, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 6-943. Licensing of mortgage bankers required; qualifications: application; bond; fees; renewal
- A. A person shall not act as a mortgage banker if he is not licensed under this article.
- B. The superintendent shall not grant a mortgage banker's license to a person, other than a natural person, who is not registered to do business in this state on the date of application for a license. The superintendent shall not issue a mortgage banker's license or a renewal of such a license to an applicant unless he THE APPLICANT meets all of the requirements prescribed in subsection C of this section. The superintendent shall determine whether the applicant meets the requirements based on the application, and evidence presented at a hearing, if any, or any other evidence that the superintendent may have regarding qualifications of the applicant.
- C. In order to qualify for a mortgage banker license or a renewal of such a license an applicant shall:
- 1. Have not fewer than three years' experience in the business of making mortgage banking loans or equivalent lending experience in a related business. If the applicant is a person other than a natural person, the responsible individual shall meet this requirement.
- 2. Have engaged or intend to engage in the business of making mortgage loans or mortgage banking loans.
 - 3. Either:
 - (a) Be authorized to do business with any of the following:
 - (i) The federal housing administration.
 - (ii) The veterans administration.
 - (iii) The federal national mortgage association.
 - (iv) The federal home loan mortgage corporation.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph 5 OF THIS SUBSECTION, at all times have and maintain a net worth of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- 4. Provide the superintendent with a current audited financial statement or that of its parent company prepared by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles including:

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- (a) The certified public accountant's opinion as to the fairness of the presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) A balance sheet prepared within the previous six months and certified by the licensee. The superintendent may require a more recent balance sheet.
- (c) A statement of operations and retained earnings and a statement of changes in financial position provided the applicant has commenced operations.
 - (d) Notes to the financial statement if applicable.
- 5. At all times have and maintain a net worth of not less than one hundred thousand dollars.
- D. A person shall make an application for a license or for a renewal of a license in writing on the forms, in the manner and accompanied by the information prescribed by the superintendent including the requirements prescribed in subsection C of this section. The superintendent may require additional information on the experience, background, honesty, truthfulness, integrity and competency of the applicant and any responsible individual designated by the applicant. If the applicant is a person other than a natural person, the superintendent may require such information as to the honesty, truthfulness, integrity and competency of any officer, director, shareholder, member, partner, trustee, employee or other interested party of the association, corporation or group.
- E. The nonrefundable application fee and annual renewal fee shall be as prescribed in section 6-126. The nonrefundable application fee shall accompany each application for an original license only.
- F. If a licensee is a person other than a natural person, the license issued to it entitles all officers, directors, members, partners, trustees and employees of the licensed corporation, partnership, association or trust to engage in the mortgage banking business if one officer, director, member, partner, employee or trustee of the person is designated in the license as the individual responsible for the person under this article. If a licensee is a natural person, the license entitles all employees of the licensee to engage in the mortgage banking business. If the natural person is not a resident of this state, an employee of the licensee shall be designated in the license as the individual responsible for such THE licensee under the provisions of this article. For the purposes of this article an employee does not include an independent contractor. For the purposes of this article, a responsible individual shall be a resident of this state, shall be in active management of the activities of the licensee governed by this article and shall have not less than three years' experience in the business of making mortgage banking loans or equivalent experience in a related business.
- G. A licensee shall notify the superintendent that its responsible individual will cease to be in active management of the licensee within ten days of learning that fact. Not less MORE than ninety days after the

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superintendent receives the notice, the licensee shall place itself under the active management of a qualified responsible person and notify the superintendent. If the licensee is not placed under active management of a qualified responsible individual and if notice is not received by the superintendent within the ninety day period, the licensee of the licensee expires.

Н. Every person licensed as a mortgage banker shall deposit with the superintendent, before doing business as a mortgage banker, a bond executed by the licensee as principal and a surety company authorized to do business The bond shall be conditioned on the faithful in this state as surety. compliance of the licensee, including his directors, officers, members, partners, trustees and employees, with this article. Only one bond is required for a person, firm, association or corporation irrespective of the number of officers, directors, members, partners or trustees who are employed by or are members of the firm, association or corporation. The bond is payable to any person injured by the wrongful act, default, fraud or misrepresentation of the licensee and to this state for the benefit of any such person injured PERSON. Such THE coverage shall be maintained in the minimum amount prescribed in this subsection, computed on a base consisting of the total assets of the licensee plus the unpaid balance of loans which it has contracted to service for others as of the end of the licensee's fiscal year.

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Base Minimum Bond $25,000 for the first $500,000 plus $5,000 for each $100,000 or fraction thereof over $500,000 $1,000,001 to $10,000,000 $50,000 plus $5,000 for each $1,800,000 or fraction thereof over $1,000,000 $10,000,001 to $100,000,000 $75,000 plus $5,000 for each $18,000,000 or fraction thereof over $10,000,000 $100,000,001 and over $100,000
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No suit may be commenced on the bond after the expiration of one year following the commission of the act on which the suit is based, except that claims for fraud or mistake are limited to the limitation period provided in section 12-543, paragraph 3. If any injured person commences an action for a judgment to collect on the bond, the injured person shall notify the superintendent of the action in writing at the time of the commencement of the action and shall provide copies of all documents relating to the action to the superintendent on request.

- I. Notwithstanding subsection H of this section, the bond required shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for licensees whose investors are limited solely to institutional investors.
 - J. For purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Institutional investor" means a state or national bank, a state or federal savings and loan association, a state or federal savings bank, a

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state or federal credit union, a federal government agency or instrumentality, a quasi-federal government agency, a financial enterprise, a licensed real estate broker or salesman, a profit sharing or pension trust, or an insurance company.

- 2. "Investor" means any person who directly or indirectly provides funds to a mortgage banker which funds are, or are intended to be, used in the making of a loan, and any person who purchases a loan, or any interest therein, from a mortgage banker or in a transaction that has been directly or indirectly arranged or negotiated by a mortgage banker.
- K. Notwithstanding section 35-155, in lieu of the bond described in this section, an applicant for a license or a licensee may deposit with the superintendent a deposit in the form of cash or alternatives to cash in the amount prescribed in subsection H or I of this section, as applicable. The superintendent may accept any of the following as an alternative to cash:
- 1. Certificates of deposit or investment certificates which are payable or assigned to the state treasurer, issued by banks or savings banks doing business in this state and fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or any successor institution.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, investment certificates or share accounts which are payable or assigned to the state treasurer, issued by a savings and loan association doing business in this state and fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or any successor institution.
- 3. Certificates of deposit, investment certificates or share accounts which are payable or assigned to the state treasurer, issued by a credit union doing business in this state and fully insured by the national credit union administration or any successor institution.
- L. The superintendent shall deposit the cash or alternatives to cash received under this section with the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall hold the cash or alternatives to cash in the name of this state to guarantee the faithful performance of all legal obligations of the person required to post bond pursuant to this section. The person is entitled to receive any accrued interest earned from the alternatives to cash. The state treasurer may impose a fee to reimburse the state treasurer for administrative expenses. The fee shall not exceed ten dollars for each cash or alternatives to cash deposit and shall be paid by the applicant or licensee. The state treasurer may prescribe rules relating to the terms and conditions of each type of security provided by this section.
- M. In addition to such other terms and conditions as the superintendent prescribes by rule or order, the principal amount of the deposit shall be released only on written authorization of the superintendent or on the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The principal amount of the deposit shall not be released before the expiration of three years from the first to occur of any of the following:
 - 1. The date of substitution of a bond for a cash alternative.
 - 2. The surrender of the license.

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- 3. The revocation of the license.
- 4. The expiration of the license.
- N. A licensee or an employee of the licensee shall not advertise for or solicit mortgage banking business in any manner without using the name and license number as issued on the mortgage banker's principal place of business license, except that a licensee may also employ or refer to the commonly used name and any trademarks or service marks of any affiliate. If a license is issued in the name of a natural person, nothing in the advertising or solicitation may imply that the license is in the name of another person or entity. For the purpose of this subsection "advertise" does not include business cards, radio and television advertising directed at national or regional markets and promotional items except if those items contain rates or terms on which a mortgage loan or mortgage banking loan may be obtained.
 - O. A licensee shall not employ any person unless the licensee:
- 1. Conducts a reasonable investigation of the background, honesty, truthfulness, integrity and competency of the employee before hiring.
- 2. Keeps a record of the investigation for not less than two years after termination.
- P. The licensee is liable for any damage caused by any of his employees while engaged in the business of making mortgage loans or mortgage banking loans.
- Q. A licensee shall comply with the requirements of section 6-114 relating to balloon payments.
- R. Notwithstanding subsection C, paragraph 4 of this section, licensees and applicants whose own resources are derived exclusively from correspondent contracts between mortgage bankers and banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, profit sharing or pension trusts, consumer lenders or insurance companies shall provide the superintendent with a current financial statement or that of its parent company prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles including:
- 1. A balance sheet prepared within the previous six months and certified by the licensee. The superintendent may require a more recent balance sheet.
- 2. A statement of operations and retained earnings and a statement of changes in financial position provided the applicant has commenced operations.
 - 3. Notes to the financial statement if applicable.
- S. In addition to the grounds specified in section 6-945, subsection A, failure of a licensee to operate the business of making mortgage loans or mortgage banking loans for a continuous period of twelve months or more shall constitute grounds for revocation of such license. The superintendent, upon good cause shown, may extend the time for operating such business for a single fixed period which shall not exceed twelve months.
 - Sec. 5. Section 6-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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6-945. Denial, suspension or revocation of licenses

- A. The superintendent may deny a license to a person or suspend or revoke a license if the superintendent finds that an applicant or licensee:
 - 1. Is insolvent as defined in section 47-1201.
- 2. Has shown that he is not a person of honesty, truthfulness and good character.
- 3. Refuses to permit an examination by the superintendent of the licensee's books and affairs or refuses or fails, within a reasonable time, to furnish any information or make any report that may be required by the superintendent.
- 4. Has been convicted in any state of a felony or any crime σf INVOLVING breach of trust or dishonesty.
- 5. Has had a final judgment entered against him THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE in a civil action upon ON grounds of fraud, deceit or misrepresentation and the conduct on which the judgment is based indicates that it would be contrary to the interest of the public to permit such person to be licensed or to control or manage a licensee.
- 6. Has had an order entered against him THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE involving fraud, deceit or misrepresentation by any administrative agency of this state, the federal government or any other state or territory of the United States and that the facts relating to the order indicate that it would be contrary to the interest of the public to permit such THE person to be licensed or to control or manage a licensee.
 - 7. Has violated any applicable law, rule or order.
- B. If any person to whom a license is issued or who has applied for a license under this article is indicted or informed against for forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, extortion, criminal conspiracy to defraud, or a like offense or offenses, and a certified copy of the indictment or information or other proper evidence of such indictment or information is filed with the superintendent, the superintendent may suspend the license issued to the licensee or refuse to grant a license to an applicant pending trial on the indictment or information.
- C. If a licensee is other than a natural person, it is sufficient cause for the DENIAL, suspension or revocation of the license if an officer, director, member, partner, trustee, employee, while acting in the course of the mortgage banker business, or person entitled to vote more than twenty per cent of the outstanding voting shares of the licensed corporation, partnership, association or trust has acted or failed to act in the same manner as would be cause for suspending or revoking a license of the party as an individual. If a licensee is a natural person, it is sufficient cause for the suspension or revocation of the license if an employee of the person has acted or failed to act in the course of the mortgage banker business of the licensee in the same manner as would be cause for suspending or revoking a license of the party as an owner.

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- D. The superintendent shall grant or deny a license within one hundred twenty days after receipt of the completed application and fees.
 - Sec. 6. Section 6-1302, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 6-1302. Scope of chapter: exemptions
- A. Any person who acts as an advance fee loan broker shall register with the superintendent as provided in this chapter. A person who is not exempt under subsection B of this section and who advertises for, solicits or holds himself out as PURPORTS TO BE willing to make or procure a loan or extension of credit for an advance fee is presumed to be engaged in the business of an advance fee loan broker.
 - B. This chapter does not apply to:
- 1. Individuals not regularly engaged in the business of making or procuring loans or extensions of credit for an advance fee.
- 2. A person doing business as permitted by any law of any state or of the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, insurance companies, consumer lenders or profit sharing and pension trusts.
- 3. A person licensed as a mortgage broker, a mortgage banker or a commercial mortgage banker pursuant to chapter 9 of this title.
- 4. A PERSON WHO MAKES A LOAN WITH THE PERSON'S OWN MONEY OR FOR THE PERSON'S OWN INVESTMENT.
- 4. 5. A person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson pursuant to title 32, chapter 20, article 2.
- 5. 6. A person who is licensed to practice law in this state but who is not actively and principally engaged in the business of making or procuring loans or extensions of credit, if this person renders services in the course of his THE PERSON'S practice as an attorney.
- 6. 7. An institutional investor as defined in section 6-971 unless the institutional investor advertises for, solicits or holds himself out as willing to make or procure for an advance fee a loan or extension of credit other than a commercial mortgage loan as defined in section 6-971.
 - 7. 8. This state including any political subdivision of this state.
- 8. 9. The United States or any department or agency of the United States.
 - Sec. 7. Section 44-281, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-281. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Administrator" means the superintendent of banks.
- 2. "Cash sale price" means the price stated in a retail installment contract for which the seller would have sold to the buyer, and the buyer would have bought from the seller, the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract, if such sale had been a sale for cash instead of a retail installment transaction. The cash sale price may include charges for accessories and their installation and for delivery, and servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle, and for charges for

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other costs THAT ARE necessary or incidental to the transaction which AND THAT the seller furnishes or agrees to pay on behalf of the buyer, including taxes, assessor's fees, license fees, and fees for filing, recording or otherwise perfecting or releasing a reserved title or lien, and may include a reasonable charge for THE seller's services in connection therewith.

- 3. "Dealer" means any person who in any year sells on a noncash basis three or more motor vehicles at retail.
- 4. "Finance charge" means the amount agreed upon between the buyer and the seller, as limited herein, which in determining the cost of the motor vehicle is added to the aggregate of the following: The cash sale price and the amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits where a separate cost is assigned thereto.
- 5. "Holder" of a retail installment contract means the retail seller of the motor vehicle under or subject to the contract or, if the contract is purchased by a sales finance company or other assignee, the sales finance company or other assignee.
- 6. "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled device in or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a public highway, except:
- (a) Devices which THAT move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air.
- (b) The following, if not designed primarily for highway transportation, but which may incidentally be operated on a public highway:
 - (i) Tractors.
 - (ii) Buses.
 - (iii) Trucks.
 - (iv) Power shovels.
 - (v) Road machinery.
 - (vi) Agricultural machinery.
- 7. "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other legal entity.
- 8. "Retail buyer" or "buyer" means a person who buys a motor vehicle from a retail seller, not for the purpose of resale, and who executes a retail installment contract in connection therewith.
 - 9. "Retail installment contract" or "contract":
- (a) Means an agreement, entered into in this state, pursuant to which the title to or a lien upon the motor vehicle, which is the subject matter of a retail installment transaction, is retained or taken by a retail seller from a retail buyer as security for the buyer's obligation.
 - (b) Includes:
- (i) A conditional sales contract and a contract for the bailment or leasing of a motor vehicle by which the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation for its use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of its value and by which it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is bound to become, or has the option of becoming, the owner of the motor vehicle for no

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other or a nominal consideration upon full compliance with the provisions of the contract.

- (ii) A secondary motor vehicle finance transaction.
- 10. "Retail installment transaction" means any transaction evidenced by a retail installment contract entered into between a retail buyer and a retail seller wherein the retail buyer buys a motor vehicle from the retail seller at a cost payable in one or more deferred installments. The cash sale price of the motor vehicle, the amount included for insurance if a separate charge is made and the finance charge shall together constitute the cost of the motor vehicle.
- 11. "Retail seller" or "seller" means a person who sells a motor vehicle to a retail buyer for purposes other than resale under or subject to a retail installment contract. For the purposes of paragraph 13 of this section "seller" means a person who sells and retains the use of the motor vehicle.
 - 12. "Sales finance company":
- (a) Means a person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of purchasing retail installment contracts from one or more retail sellers.
- (b) Includes a retail seller PERSON engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of creating and OR holding retail installment contracts which THAT exceed a total aggregate outstanding indebtedness of twenty-five thousand dollars.
- (c) Does not include the pledgee of an aggregate number of retail installment contracts to secure a bona fide loan thereon.
 - 13. "Secondary motor vehicle finance transaction":
 - (a) Means any contract that includes provisions for either:
- (i) Obtaining a security interest in or lien on a motor vehicle other than in connection with the sale of that motor vehicle.
- (ii) The sale or conditional sale of a motor vehicle and the seller's right to retain use of the motor vehicle after the sale or conditional sale.
- (b) Includes any conditional sales contract or contract for the bailment or leasing of a motor vehicle in which the bailee or lessee agrees to pay for use of the motor vehicle and the bailee or lessee is required to become or has the option of becoming the owner of the vehicle for any or no compensation.
- (c) Does not include any commercial transaction as defined in section 44-291.
 - Sec. 8. Section 44-291, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-291. Computation of interest: prepayment rebate: additional charges: secondary motor vehicle finance transaction: definitions
- A. Except as provided in subsections G and H of this section, under a retail installment contract it is lawful to charge and receive interest not to exceed the maximum rate set by contract.

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- B. The finance charge may be computed either at a single annual percentage rate using the actuarial method or it may be precomputed on the assumption that all payments will be made in the amount and on the dates scheduled. If the finance charge is precomputed, the fact that payments are made either before or after the date due does not affect the amount of finance charge which the seller or holder may charge or receive. If the precomputed contract balance is prepaid in full by cash, a new loan, refinancing or otherwise, the seller or holder shall charge only for the finance charge which has been earned and unpaid late payment or delinquency charges as of the date of prepayment, and the buyer shall receive a rebate of that portion of the precomputed finance charge which is the difference between the total precomputed finance charges and the charges at the contract finance charge computed on the unpaid principal balance based on the number of days or months to maturity based on either a thirty day month - three hundred sixty day year or daily three hundred sixty-five or three hundred sixty-six day year on the number of days remaining to final maturity, except that the number of days shall be the same as that used in calculating the finance charge as prescribed in subsection C of this section. The amount of such rebate shall not be computed pursuant to the method commonly known as the "rule of 78's". To simplify the calculation of earned finance charge, it is permissible to assume that all payments were made as originally scheduled or as otherwise mutually agreed.
- C. It is permissible to calculate a finance charge on an annual basis of twelve months of thirty days each, or on a daily basis if a day is counted as 1/360th, 1/365th, or 1/366th of a year, as the buyer and seller or holder may agree by writing. The seller or holder may also charge a late payment or delinquency charge, in addition to all finance charges permitted, on each installment not paid in full upon the tenth day after its due date in an amount not to exceed five per cent of the unpaid balance of the installment or ten dollars, whichever is less.
- D. In addition to the cash sale price of the vehicle, the seller may charge for any insurance premiums incurred in connection with the retail installment transaction.
- E. Notwithstanding the late payment or delinquency charge provided in subsection C of this section, in a commercial transaction, the seller or holder may charge a late payment or delinquency charge, in addition to all finance charges permitted, on each installment not paid in full upon the tenth day after its due date in an amount of not more than five per cent of the unpaid balance of the installment.
- F. Any sales finance company may purchase or acquire or agree to purchase or acquire from any seller any contract on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between them. Filing of the assignment notice to the buyer of the assignment and any requirement that the holder maintain dominion over the payments or the motor vehicle if repossessed is not necessary to the validity of a written assignment of a contract as against creditors,

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subsequent purchasers, pledgees, mortgagees and lien claimants of the seller. Unless the buyer has notice of the assignment of his contract, payment under the contract made by the buyer to the last known holder of such contract is binding upon all subsequent holders.

- G. If the retail installment contract is a secondary motor vehicle finance transaction, the seller, bailor, LENDER or lessor shall determine the annual secondary motor vehicle finance rate and all charges relating to the sale, conditional sale, bailment or lease and repurchase of the vehicle. The seller, bailor, LENDER or lessor shall calculate the annual secondary motor vehicle finance rate by multiplying the monthly secondary motor vehicle finance rate by twelve. A retail installment contract that is a secondary motor vehicle finance transaction is subject to the following maximum finance rates on a secondary motor vehicle finance contract in the original principal amount of:
- 1. Five hundred dollars or less, a monthly finance rate of seventeen per cent.
- 2. More than five hundred dollars but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, a monthly finance rate of fifteen per cent.
- 3. More than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than five thousand dollars, a monthly finance rate of thirteen per cent.
- 4. More than five thousand dollars, a monthly finance rate of ten per cent.
- H. Except as the result of an accidental or bona fide error, if the licensee charges, contracts for or receives any amount in excess of the finance charges and other fees expressly permitted by this chapter, the secondary motor vehicle transaction is voidable and the licensee has no right to collect or receive any principal, finance charges or other fees in connection with that secondary motor vehicle finance transaction. Any secondary motor vehicle finance transaction that is made by a person who is required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter but who is not licensed is void, and the person has no right to collect, receive or retain any principal, finance charges or other fees in connection with that secondary motor vehicle finance transaction.
- I. Section 44-287, subsection B does not apply to a secondary motor vehicle finance transaction if the contract complies with the disclosure requirements prescribed in federal law. The seller shall conspicuously disclose in the contract the annual secondary motor vehicle finance rate.
 - J. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Actuarial method" means the method of allocating payments made on a debt between the unpaid principal balance and the finance charge pursuant to which a payment is applied first to the finance charge due and any remainder is subtracted from the unpaid principal balance.
- 2. "Commercial transaction" means a transaction in which the motor vehicle is intended by the borrower for use primarily for other than personal, family or household purposes.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 9, 2001.
FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 9, 2001.

Passed the House April 0.3, 2001, by the following vote: 51 Ayes,	Passed the Senate January 29, 20 01,
by the following vote: 51 Ayes,	by the following vote: Ayes,
	Not Voting
Speaker of the House Speaker of the House Chief Clerk of the House	President of the Senate Chavin Bellinted Secretary of the Senate
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR	
This Bill was received b	y the Governor this
day of U	prif , 20 0/,
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Approved this day of	
april ,2001,	
at	
Jane Mele Lull Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

S.B. 1046

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State this _____ day of ______, 20_01,

at 4:33 o'clocky M.

M.

Secretary of State